

REMARKS

I. INTRODUCTION

Claims 16 and 20 have been amended. Claims 18 and 19 have been cancelled. Thus, claims 1-17, 20 and 21 are now pending in the present application. No new matter has been added. In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all of the pending claims are allowable.

II. THE U.S.C. §102(e) REJECTIONS SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 10-13, 16, and 18-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,847,330 to Rada et al. (hereinafter "Rada"). 08/23/05 *Office Action*, pages 2-5.

Rada discloses a wireless node with detachable antenna elements allowing lower band communications to be enabled/disabled based on the detection of the antenna elements. *Rada*, Abstract. Rada teaches a wireless node that allows a single or multiple antennae to be connected to various wireless circuitry. *Rada*, col. 2 lines 24-37. In addition to allowing different antennae to be connected to the wireless node, Rada teaches methods of detection of the attached antenna. *Rada*, col. 3 line 63-col. 6 line 64. The specification in Rada mentions various types of detection methods, and goes into detail regarding some embodiments of the detection process. In addition to the detection process, Rada discloses different modes of operation of the wireless node based on the detection process. "The mode of the base unit depends on if the antenna detector detects or fails to detect the antenna identifier." *Rada*, col. 1 lines 50-52.

Independent claim 1 recites an access point for wireless communication comprising, “a housing including at least one module receiving slot and a first wireless communication radio” and “a removable module configured for insertion into the module receiving slot, the module including a second communication radio.” Thus, claim 1 requires a first radio housed inside the housing and a second radio that is included as part of the removable module that is inserted into the module receiving slot. This modularity of the present invention allows the functionality of the access point to be increased with the insertion of different modules.

In contrast, Rada merely allows the certain existing functions of the wireless node to be enabled via the attaching of various antennae. The antenna attachments disclosed by Rada do not include radio devices, *i.e.*, an antenna is not a radio device. The antenna in Rada merely allow existing radio devices within the Rada housing to be activated. As stated in the specification of the present application, “[i]n one exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the peripheral module 6 may include a second wireless communication radio 20 (shown in Figs. 3 & 4) allowing the AP 2 to communicate with other wireless devices via a second frequency band.” *Specification*, ¶[0009]. This modularity allows the access point to be fitted with any type of radio by inserting a removable module with the desired type of radio. Rada merely enables a radio that already exists within the wireless node through the attaching of various antennae. If the user of the Rada system desired to operate on different frequency bands/technology not supported by the wireless node, the user would have purchase a new wireless node containing the desired radio device and attach the appropriate antenna. However, in the present invention, the user would be able to replace the removable module of the access

point with the desired radio to access the desired frequency band/technology.

Accordingly, Rada neither teaches nor suggests an access point for wireless communication comprising, "a housing including at least one module receiving slot and a first wireless communication radio" and "a removable module configured for insertion into the module receiving slot, the module including a second communication radio," as recited in independent claim 1. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejection of claim 1, and the claims depending therefrom (claims 4, 5, 7, and 10) should be withdrawn.

Similar to claim 1, independent claim 11 recites a wireless access point comprising, "a first module including a first wireless communication radio" and "a housing including first and second receiving slots, the first module being mounted in a first receiving slot of the housing, the second receiving slot being capable of receiving a second removable module, the second module including a second wireless radio." Therefore, for at least the reasons discussed with respect to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejection of claim 11, and the claims depending therefrom (claims 12 and 13) should be withdrawn.

Similar to claim 1, independent claim 16 recites a wireless communication access point comprising, "a first wireless radio communicating on a first frequency band," "a housing including at least one module receiving slot and housing the first radio," and "at least one module selectively insertable into and removable from the slot, the module including one of an internal antenna and an external antenna for the first radio, and a second wireless radio communicating on a second frequency band." Therefore, for at least the reasons discussed with respect to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejection of claim 16, and the claims depending therefrom (claims 20-21) should be withdrawn.

III. THE U.S.C. §103(a) REJECTIONS SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN

Claims 2 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rada in view of by U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0104791 to Engstrom et al. (hereinafter "Engstrom"). 08/23/05 *Office Action*, page 6. Claim 3 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rada and Engstrom in view of by U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0224646 to Bae (hereinafter "Bae"). 08/23/05 *Office Action*, pages 6-7. Claim 6 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rada in view of by U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0118143 to Yokoshima et al. (hereinafter "Yokoshima "). 08/23/05 *Office Action*, pages 7. Claims 8, 9, 14, and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rada in view of by U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0050032 to Masaki (hereinafter "Masaki"). 08/23/05 *Office Action*, pages 7-8.

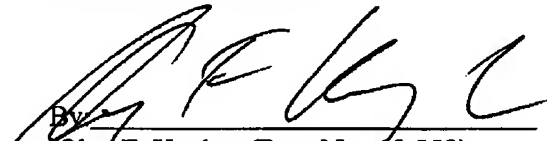
With regards to claims 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 17, Engstrom, Bae, Yokoshima and Masaki do not address the deficiencies of Rada as discussed with reference to independent claims 1, 11 and 16. Therefore, since each of these claims depend from one of claims 1, 11 and 16, for at least the reasons discussed in regard to claims 1, 11 and 16, it is respectfully submitted that the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejections of claims 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 17 should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the remarks submitted above, Applicants respectfully submit that the present case is in condition for allowance. All issues raised by the Examiner have been addressed, and a favorable action on the merits is thus earnestly requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: December 21, 2005


By: _____
Oleg F. Kaplun (Reg. No. 45,559)

Fay Kaplun & Marcin, LLP
150 Broadway, Suite 702
New York, NY 10038
(212) 619-6000 (phone)
(212) 619-0276 (facsimile)